Handwritten Journal Book of the Lakeside Literary club in Eppards Point Township, Illinois

This 4 inch wide by 6 inch tall hard bound book was included with other information about Benjamin Franklin Bradbury (1857-1919). It is assumed the editor referred to in this book was B. F. Bradbury. There is a date of 1884 in this book.

Mr. Bradbury made a hand-drawn illustration of a memorial grave stone for the Lakeside Literary club and he listed it as born in 1880 and died in 1884.

The small pages have been enlarged in this document to make them easier to read.

There were two loose documents inserted into the book. They are included at the end of the pages.

Apparently, the Editor made copies of this book and gave the copies to people who contributed to the book. See the latter part of the book for thank you notes to the editor for sending them a copy of the book.

Dale C. Maley Fairbury, Illinois, Historian July 21, 2024 "Only Records of

A Scattered Host."

"And what was done was done for all,

And not for self for fame;

Like brothers we in Toreedonic land,

And for our countrys name."

Literary Eleanings. from The Lakeside Literary Society. Edited by) One of the Hembers.

Still vary thy incessant task, Nor plod each weary day; As if thy life was nuto earth-A servant to its clay-Chardockay.

1884.

Preface.

dutelligence is like a bright star which beams in the blue hea hending over the great fields of undudry. The sage statesman, the question my scientist, the grave divine, the master mechanic, and the patient tiller of the soil all successfully labor under the truce light of this star. get, the contributors to this little volume are all well aware that the perfect-light of in telligence never freely flows to any laboring mind; and, therefore, they are not doubt-

ful of having committed a lew errors in this their first aterary effort. ther members of the society may some day undertake a literary work and write with better success, Such would be gladly acknowl edged. The earnest-desire to leave good record of a good litermy society seems to justify there few members in this sterary undertaking. hough, in conclusion, the win. as deem it necessary to rask one small favor from all friendly readers of their little book-and that is ther: Wetter the good effort they have begun, not say then; Their work is well done

Lable of Contents. Preface..... Sustructive genine of woman. Letter Literature..... F. L. Platt. 37 Memory & Reason, B& Bradbury, 44 Congratulatories, 56

Introduction. Leterature is the basis of human intelligence. With literature human progress began. The frem has painted the Part for the Present and Luture to improve whow. Such are there have of fancy in this little volume- the improvement of idle hours they are the frew musings of ones who have met and m friendship, parted and in friend ship, and the little volume is the full proof thereof. The "unknown" Editor wishes long lives to the Contributors, and the Essay Books

Spring!

Relative beauty of the seasons

To the second

Rosa Clive Myer, Zurtlecreek.

Relative Beauty of the Seasons Spring! She is the mother of flowers, She is the friend of birds And bees; the hope Of youth And the charm of age Mary Howith that spring is beautiful no one can demy. What could be more grand and beautiful than the scene presented by nature when awakening to the reality of a new life which spring alone ca bestow! Everything then seems inspired with life anew.

The streams and brooklets go hounding forth with laughing ripples whow their surfaces, aft er being released from the ray fetters of winter, the trees lose their desolate appearance a become robed in beautiful, his of green Spring is always a welcome guest, and all rejorce at its appearance as a more th one release from the long, cold season of winter. Quen the dumb annuals rejoice and go frisking garly over the green grass dotted here and there we heautiful, fragrant flowers make ing the landscape lovely on wateres own way. then, fields of waving graingreet us on every side, giving promise

of the harveste to be. Spring is to the year what youth is to hu Overything is beautiful, bright, and abounding in hope, If it were not the most bean tiful and loving season, why would it be treasured so carefully in the minds of the rafed, and hued over again or often when they care sad and lovely? Ask old people, which they conider the most beautiful reason of life, and, almost invariably, the answer will be: youth, or spring Time, as it may well be called. but all the works of nature are, indeed, wonderfully beautiful, if we look at their wight Get, for those who persist in look. ing through blue glasses every.

thing will appear blue. So, if we behold no more beauty and loveliness in the first season than in the others it is ourselver who are at fault and not Spring. Rosa Olive Myer. One Showing Dillow. Rosa Oive Dillow. And boys and girls will woo and wed, For God hath made them So, - John G. Saxe.

Industry)

The finite of babor.

by

Mary E. Farley, Turtlecreek. Industry.

The voice is confined to time

And place, and the memory

Of the listener is its

Only treasury:

But a recorded thought may be

lived over a thousand trines

I ten thousand homes at the

Same moment,

And in all time. Fowler.

Ho is the man or woman that waches the highest of success. in life? In it he or she who site and waite for wealth or fame to come to them? No, indeed. It is they who

Leaving them critiquem shell by life's unusting Let each new tempole, nobler than the last That thee from hunor with a dome more ousk Shirth The more startly mandione, Ony Fred, Leave thy low-vauted part! al the dwith Leasons rall! Till thou at length art free, Pluver Mendell Holms

fit nothing came of it. Our philosopher, when he noted this very common in-" dent set his mind at work to discover the reason why the The fell to the earth instead of rising to the skees. By laborous application, in time, from a very slender basis, he built up a theory which revolutionized the thought of mankind, and which opened new fields of undustry to nature's Rientific muds. No more fitting tribute could have been penned for this great philosopher, than that which we have from the able pen of the master poet Hexander Tope, which read the a revelation:

Nature, and Nature's laws Day hid in night; God said: Let Newton be" And all war light Then the tide is coming in, we must sieze the vars and labor, or we will be cal- the mery of the waves, and, maybe, car sed to destruction. We cannot thed to obtain any desired position without action, the Sprice of success on many nes is the full devotion of ones life to one object. If we will just plance at the history of men, we will find that some have only achieved success at the verge of the grave, and their had died content, heir days were spent in the severest exertions; but, when the

evening of life came on, a life all spent - they belt that they had not lived varily, as they and gained the objects they to long sought for. Stile these are only roolated Jenerally, those who abor with firm assiduly, ac muplish their tasks earlier in the struggle, and are, therefore, examples to others around them, as they grow stronger and firmer in their progress through life. Work then for the good of the world, and gather strength and breadth as you go; Like the little spring in the moun tain rock - which became a brook, a torrent, a wide falling river, and a part of the

fathamless ocean by pushing steadily and bravely
ward.

Mary E. Farley.

Discussion, Honor to those whom honor is due, Kate Myer. Zurtlecreek.

Discussion.

Duestion: Resolved, What General
Frank Has Received all the Hon
in He Li Deserving of from
the U. S. Government.

"Turk in War

"First in Max, First in Peace, And,

First in the Hearts of His Countrymen.

This we positively disclarin, that Ben. Grant has received all the honors he is deserving from the government. After he has spent so much of his life in the Nation's service, why not allow him to receive its

honor stile? - dt- least mutil he proves himself unworthy of them. there is not a person present, but will bear me out in the Statement, that Elysses &, Frank has been one of the governments reatest, most tralented, worthy, and honored citizens. We all know he has spent a great- part of his oxy two years in his countries service. And he has faithfully served both. as warrior and statesman. they then should be now be laid whom the shelf? He could still be made very useful, And his long experience, if he were the permitted to make use of, would be invaluable to the Mation,

He do not think that, because his sun is now going down in to western horizon, he is any The less worthy of the Vations service and honors, than if he were get in his firme. General Grants history, both in civil and military affairs, is well known to un all His Folitical record is still growing brighter day by day. His war record was one of bravery, firmers, determination, faith fulness, and devotion to lux use; and it now stands with Hourcely a parallel. Just think for one moment, honorable Judger, of the many terible battler this general has tran hen the lead no: At Front melson, in deb, "62, where for

three days and three nights, he and his soldiers were exposed to the betterest of winter weather, with neither tents, shelter, non fore, and while snowing and sleet. ing! General grant endured all These hardships for the cake of a rectory for his country, yer, it was here, that by his firmers and determination, he won for houself the name by which he is yet so frequently called: Inconditional Surrender Frant. Ir, also, at the battle of Shiloh 11- Vicksburg, Chatanooga, and in many others, he gained bril hant achievements, and for which he should ever receive worthy honors As a statesman, be has been a success, This no one can

The memory of its hounded tressures as cld rubbish. Throng man to be strong, as it is for the weak to be week. When we have new perception, we shall gladly disturden as the museum of the brook and the rutte of the corn. When a man lives with God, his voice should be as much If we hive touly, we should see touly. It is as easy for the Chi Concerpen

truthfully dany, And he still is a true and firm friend to his country. Honorable Judger, when you have a friend and you know to be true by hering tried, would you not get deen it right and fust to honor and he friend him as far as hes in your power's and not in his declining years, for rake him and hestow your trusk and benefite whom new and nutried friends! Most wrely, you would think any person very cruel and un just who was capable of very in friend in such a manner. General Grant is the form , riend of our Nation, He has heen tried, He has proven true.

Therefore, worthy judges, we can see no plansible reasonswhy this general's honor get should rease.

Kate Myer.

Discussion.

The intuitive genin of woman,

Goda Farley,

Turtlecreek.

Discussion. Question: Resolved, That Man Is More deffective as a Leacher than Moman. "Lis education Forms the common mind; Just as the twoig is bent, So is the tree inclined - A Pope In beginning, I must say, that I resolve no auch thing, and I am going to prove to Jon, that man is Not more effective as a teacher than In the first-place, I can voly think of one instance where man service might be more effective than womans, and

that is where there are a lot of ligrouph, care for nothing hage who have no respect for han, women or themselver. then man strength might be more effective than womans fursuaston, But I fancy I hear some one ich; Why do a number of rehools prefer a man un winter to a woman? Well, if the boys of the school are not of the class before mentioned, the frectors are of an quorant Mars, and predjudiced, and realy do not know what they want a man for. For who does not know what influence a fretty little schoolmain' has over a lot of good by boys! A, nine trues

out of ten a boy will obey , woman more out of respect, Pooner than a man either out of respect or fear. of men are so very effective as teachers, why then do not more of them teach? Why do so many more wome teach & of small fray the cause? low their is it just the saw when hig pay holds forth? Are not school marmi" plentiful then? Yes? May- yes- you will have to vay "yes"; because " alood marine" oure bountiful hoing facts at all times and because they are under mand out all times If you do not think this is the case, first attend our Institutes and Normal drills.

For an instance of effective teaching, trake Mary Aller West who was caunty super. intendent of schools in Know in, Illinois, the tranght- school for a number of years, and then she was elected Superintendent, served eight years, and received a renounal how but declined. She was the best superintendent the county ever had, and, no man would have been fut in the office had she been willing to serve, Nearly rall the Fligh schools have weenen for teachers, buch I the telucago and l'eoria schools have And if men were so very effective teachers why do there rebook call for more

wowen teachers? I am knowing of a school where a man taught, who would walk up and down the room with a whip in his hand, and the scholars did not dare to book up, and the consequence was the scholars did not learn for fear and humiliation, Sook at the primary depart. mente un our public schools I d you ever see many men leachers there? I think not, I know of many framary achools, and without exception women are the teacher. It is vous that womans teaching is more effective, I will admit that the Priveri fal is generally a man, but

that is about all, The lady assisante do the most of the teaching because they are the most effec live. Now, do not think that I am renouncing all me as teachers, for such is not my ann. I do not say no man can leach; but I do say that a very few to teach compared with women, and to effectively. I could say a great deal more on this question, but a suffice. rency has been said already, to convince our heavers - anderrecially the judger- That, a man is Not more effective as a teacher than a woman Ida Farley.

Discussion. Truth in fables frictured vint, Ex) Mrs. M. P. Starkey, Lakeride.

Discussion Question; Revolved, That the Reading of diction de dujurious to the Mind. It is the mind That makes the body rich Mr. Shakspeare If a love of Friction is to be done away with, then of what use are those frame qualities of the mind demoninated fancy and unaquation for? I has been conceded that it is these paculties which give us our most noble emos trong our most spirited Touceptions Willout them men would become rordidmerely worldlings.

the idolator and vavage have ther qualities of ruggery and fancy not; hence their gross conceptions of all things . - gross in general habits - no refriemente, Loer anyone believe that a person who could read, comprehend, and enjoy Charles Dickens David Copperfield would be an idolator or savage? Then Christ-spoke in harables, he gave atterances to the purest of fiction, Acrope in camparable fables also are fiction. the world from the true of More to the present day is full of grand examples of the value of the ideal or un gray conceptions, and all resociated with good results.

of do not clare that all our reading should be fictions, Still, there is a wast amount of good derived from anch reading. Since the fact in that we are human berge that we are inherited with a love for the romantic and ideal, and that it was God who created us Ro, I do not see how these faculties are to be changed without a change of Jods own laws, I have known young persons who would not read at all unless it was fection, but, after they became older they naturally took to reading something anone neful and real, This is a very triking example, showing

All the heavens seem to twinkle show the jingling and the linkling of the bell. How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, While the stars that oversprinkle What a world of marriment their Hear the steages with the bello- With a crystalline delight -In the in air of night! Silver bells! From the bells, bells, bells, bells, In a sort of Runie rhyme, do the tintennabulation that so Steping time, time, time, Bells. bells, bells,musically wells

that fection reading was a benefit to the mind. Hy, some of the noblest writers of modern times were writers of fiction, All ancient writers were much turned to the writing of fiction. If not well used, too much money is sa great evil, so of fiction and its reading. Works of fine fancy are in themselves diverting and pleas ing but their excessive use may be regarded as dissipative. Then it has come to pass that the movel writer and movels have been done away with, we will then see a suvral revolution which this intellect al age is not prepared to withstand, And, as such would be surely against the

restiments of the timer, as well as afainst human brogress it may be rightfully claimed that; Fiction-reading is beneficial to the mind.

Mrs., Mrs. P. Starkey.

Letter Literature. Trongive but never forget. Frank L. Blatt, Schell Ceity, Mo. I has been some time aince
I received your first-letter, and
was intending to aux, it all
the white, but kept-putting
it off, waiting for a better
opportunity, and hence I had
nearly forgotten to write, But when
your last letter came, I "rose
from the dead" and made
up my mind not to put
off writing any longer, bo
now I will begin,
Tirst; or to my health, I ams

well- awful well, I am good for three meals a day and by over at that, I weigh 186 the wounderpoir. Ittink the chi mate suite me here; espec cally it ragrees with my appetite. Cour weather at present is very mice, We had some real cold weather shortly after Christmas, with one good snowstorm; but all there is over with now, and Story near at hand, Some have been plowing already. We were agoing to begin to. day, but it is ranning now, I tell you, B. S. this is the country for crops, It cannot be surparred, they, so and 60 by of cover is only an average crop.

then vate yield in like Inoportion. We have good roads always and we don't freeze to death in Winter, nor drown in spring, nor roast on sum mer. Society is good here, and everything recur pleasing, I got your poetry, Also, got the same in the Endefrendent-Black. I thought it was very mice, Send un dome more. Will Starkey's folks all like here right well, I am now him ing with them. Ed. Dillon and Tim Wackiger are at Mill's and it seems almost like wakeride - all but the Literary, and I were that radly. There are two beterany societies

here, but it is most too for to go all by ones rely alone. you know we are "afraid" of the Bushwhackers, because we are un allo! Several of the boys from Me dowell are out here at Schell City; and with them, and the acquaintancer I have made I am now enjoying myself quite well, But Trank I must telegon that I have been down in Ludian Ferritory. You ought to go down there and get you a Agraw, for they are cheap this winter! In marrying one, you then become a city Sew and have the same righto an Indian does! I shared the Indian's bed and

board, and they treated in very kindly. I had several hunte with them, after deer and turkey. Hur game is very plentiful there, and the Judians fauly live on them. Lo" the poor Indian, is a oplended marksman, I would not care to let one shoot at me, Some of the Sudian triber are very fair and respectable in appearance, while others are greasy and dirty, wearing native costumes. (soiled come in the favorite food with them It - no very good with roast-rabit, or coon or possure, Some of the Indian guls are very sweet-looking; (so is tallow and beesway.) others are

filthy, or slovenly looking, "Deliver me from such all the days of my lefe!" I staid one night with an old Chief, The was set out very nicely in his home, The had hos some and one daughter, The had ar nice an organ ar dever saw in Illinois, And mice protures to adorned his home, All things here bespoke of the reformation which civilyation had wrought. Some Indians are are anxious to untate all mon. ern fashion, while other fairly despire suck, and then follow their old rude ways, All I can think to write this true, Excuse error and delay, A kind ne membranes to all, Respects to thee, Jour Always, Li, L. Plats.

Memory and Reason Reason footprints mark memory's pallway. Berg, Fr. Bradburg, Lakeride.

Memory Bo Reason

Mark then the cloven sphere that holds
All thoughts in its mysterion folds,
That feels sensations faintest thrill,
And plashes forth the covereign will.

- O. M. Glolanes

The extremes of human reasoning are reached with the telescope and microscope, raided by chemistry and mathematics.

Memory and Reason are the spents of the brain in the upper part of the brain in the upper part of the bead. "The Eerebrum is a mass of white fibres cells of gray matter sprinkled on the out cide, or lodged here rand there in gamplia knots - (Prof. Steele) The minute particles of gray

matter are the Sands of Memory. When the organi of right receive the impressions of an object, it is instantly conveyed through the oftical nerver to the terebrum where a duplicate is pretined. photographed on one or more of the little particles of gray matter, or on the rands of men ory, of the object excites corrosity, the organs of sight will begin can analysis, This is what we call reasoning, which is but a scanning its parts and con paring them with the parts of other previous pictures, Whatever, therefore, has been unpressed on the organs of sight and has been recorded, courtitutes Visual Memory

Sunth the rule of men entricly great The form is mightier than the sword lytton Bulwer

For a return of orsual memo. My, some of the pictured particles or sande must came in can tact with the optical nerver again, or when the objects or sundar over unpress the selves whom the eyesight-When we speak of the hickory Ranch coming in contact with the various nerves, and thereby reproducing their vari our objects, we mean to vay that the ming is like so many little springs, as it were, bubbling constantly up from out of golden rands, for when we desire to recall some madents of the part, we simply ret-the sands of memory in motion, and perhaps the derived over

may return to the newer again, "untarnished or shafefured" though years might have passed since the rivident war recorded, Still on moments of relleven of thought many memores of pleasure and sorow may return al- our currous surprise, Also, many memores are borne to us on dreams. "The departed, the departed, They west in moheaux, they glide above our memories Like shadows over streams." "How pleasant are the memories Of childhood's early days -Its verdant frelds, its onny skier, Its prolice and its plays." Jes, the sands of memory may be ret ou motion whether

we are awake or asleep. These sands are ever bubbling up during wakefulners, as new right, new rounds, new traster, new touchs, and new smells are course into contact with the senses, and rare being don ne yed to the brain for registry. But, during sleep, the senses are not so much un general use, and therefore the sparkling sands are not so much on the stir. Although in care of dreams, which in many cares, it is vory to the moderatary activity of the senses through sickness on fatigue, thought and memory not very regularly and even unraculously. Well next following this chapter comer

Anditory Memory. As the organs of aighthous no power of detecting sound, an other set of organs had to be supplied the ears. Dound is produced, the ears gather it, and the rupres sion is taken whom the eardring whence it is borne through a series of little bones mallen (hammer), stapes (string) and inclus (anvil), then this a newe to the board where a refistry is taken (Phonographed.) upon the rande of memory this may be termed auditory memory and its reproduction is her formed the came or visulal memory. The chapter to counder is Palatal Memory. We are well aware that neither

the eyes now the ears can delect all the properties of substances They cannot determine whether an apple be sweet or sow, do the sense of barte was a wise necessity provided us, Faste raids und in the choice of food. and un detecting various profe ertier of substances, It is these organs which receive the unpressions of every substance coming our contact with them and hence, they are conveyed through the nerves. to the recording rands to form palatil memory, disclowing this comes Offactory Memory. the organs of tarte do not reem July competent for rutended to be so to rearch out all the various

properties of substances an a cel-of nerves were designed for smelling, and one termed offactory nerver, There nerves seem to act as quarde in adverdegree to the nerver of of taste; as there are many substances we would much dislike to tarte, after once inhaling their disagreable volon-Limburgher theese and Saur brant-Mough pleasant to the bagted otherwise, Also many volon floating on the our, and which are very often infuni our to the health are thus quite frequently detected by the offactory nerves. It is supposed by some that we can barte odon, but that is an error, Onof Hitchwork tells me in his

Anatomy and Physiology that: "If an aromatic or spray substance be chewed with the eyer rand nostrils closed, it is impossible to say what the substance is except-that it is pringent or biting! I large tablespoon full of cayenne pepper put in oner mouth with eyer and nortrile closed would soon prove the lest, May some one try this for proofs sake, Offactory can be reproduced. similarly to the other just considered, So mext-comes Senson Memory The rensory nerves are the centiwell of the entire body. He may behold sights hear sounds, receive traster, smell odor, and experience beelings which would

que us pain or pleasure, of we should touch our fingers whom a hot stone day mistake, the sensory nerver on receiving the unfression, would instantly convey it to the train and leave a record; when, unstanter, the motorary nerver would draw the hand from the stove. The pleasant rensation of enjoying a good meal of victuals often receives such from records as to be remembered for years. Every fram or pleasant serva. tran goer to form rensory men vry. It is from the records and reports of the five senses that Elief Justice Reasongwer his decisions from Materer has been unfressed on the nerver of seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling,

and feeling have been conveyed to the brain and there recorded on the rande of memory, they are photographed, phonographed, tastographed, ocentographed, and rensographed, And it is the come bination of these variously recorded sends, when set in motion, which give ruse to reasoning, new ideas, and ralso dreams. The mind is like a taleidoscope, the more varied the recorded sands coming before the uner sight, the more varied and beautiful the objects given from the combination, Tikewise it is the combinations of different paints that full many different other fraute are oproduced, Ale the various colored paints are provided from the seven hues, and the varied Moughts from the five senses _ Bey, & Bradbury.

Congratulatories. Weston, Ills, Feb. 20, "185. To the Book Editor: I rec'd the little book of errays a week ago, and an very much pleased with it, undeed, It far exceeded all my expectations chang thanks to you for it, Respectfully, Kate Myer. Weston, Eler, Mar, 20th "80 To the Book Editor. I received the excellent book of essays some time since, and I think it is just splendid, and

a real mice keepsake, I am sure

that all the contributors, like myself, will beel thankful for the rame. Very Respectfully Mary E. Larley. Weston deer, Apr 5th. 1886. To The Book Editor; Thereby acknowledge the receipt of the valuable book of assays, I must say I am greatly pleased with it, and it well be much frized by me

as a keeprake in after years. -Thanks Your Respectfully, Ida Farley. Lowelusian.

Lines of great folks are remind our

We can make our lives embline;

And, departing, leave behind us

Twotprints in the sands of time,

Glenry Mondaworth Longfellow,

The following documents were not attached to the book, but were inserted into it.

BETTER NOW THAN THEN

I would rather have one little rose From the garden of a friend Than to have the choicest flowers When my stay on earth must end.

I would rather have the kindest words And a smile that I can see Than flattery when my heart is still And this life has ceased to be.

I would rather have a loving smile From friends I know are true Than tears shed round my casket When this world I bid adieu.

Bring me all the flowers today
Whether pink, or white or red
I'd rather have one blossom now
Than a truckload when I'm dead.
—R. E. Bradbury 1875-1969

June 26, 1885

There is to be a big debate on the woman suffrage question at the Lodemia school house, Saturday night. B. F. Bradbury, of Eppards Point, appears as the opponent of woman suffrage, while F. J. Platt, of Avoca township, is to do him up for the benefit of the ladies.